

WEATHER
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Daily Worker

★
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VIGILANTES ACT TO AID GM IN STRIKE

Meet in KKK Headquarters

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—The first public attempt to organize a vigilante movement to break the General Motors strike was discovered today by the Daily Worker. A meeting for that purpose was scheduled tonight by the "National Association of Community Councils."

"Get on the bandwagon for the vigilantes organizational meeting" is the title of the call to the meeting, at 89 West Forest Ave. here. The West Forest Ave. address was given by the Ku Klux Klan as its headquarters when it filed papers of incorporation with the county some years ago. The Daily Worker has in its possession a photostatic copy of these papers.

The leaflet issued for the vigilante meeting says: "We must fight against the public be damned policies of wanton strikers, false leadership and goon squad intimidation tactics."

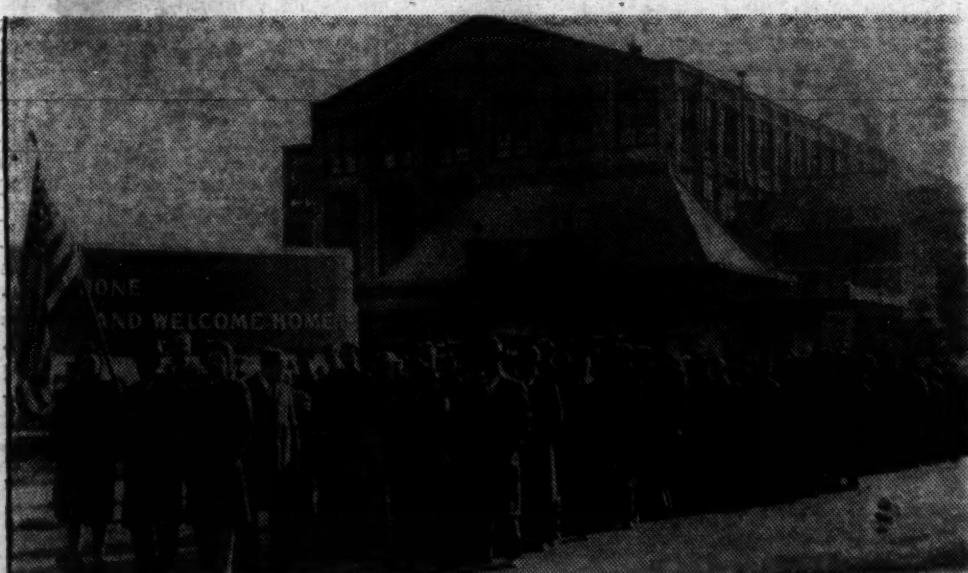
"We are now ready to fight—come prepared to join forces with a vigilante group bent on fighting for our rights."

The call for the vigilante mobilization says further:

"You have been selected because we know that you are in sympathy with the causes for which we fight."

"This organization will be made up of action committees. Each will have a special job to do—we must be thorough and cautious. We must be citizens on guard."

The "National Association of Community Councils" has been actively organizing in all Detroit communities to prevent Negro people from obtaining housing. Its president is one John Dalzell, who was also the leader of the Fenelon Improvement Association. This outfit led the fight against the Negro people moving into the Sojourner Truth government housing project.



Marching to the Strike Poll: CIO workers at the Lynn, Mass., plant of the General Electric Co., parade to union-established polling booth to vote on strike for a \$2-a-day wage increase. Their vote was 12,883 for a strike to 1,885 against. A formal government poll on the same question will be taken among GE workers Dec. 12.

Dalzell worked with Parker Sage of the fascist National Workers League, Garland Alderman and Virgil Chandler on the Sojourner Truth issue.

Dalzell's buddies in the Sojourner Truth fight, Parker Sage and Garland Alderman were under indictment by the Federal government for sedition because of their leadership in the league, which played an active role in that fight.

Union leaders told the Daily Worker today that a full investigation will be made of this entire movement immediately.

ANSWER CAPT. PACKARD

A similar movement, with main effort concentrated on an appeal to veterans, was begun in Flint under the leadership of a Capt. Jack Packard, who claims he was once a member of the United Automobile Workers. Packard's "let's go back to work" mass meeting was announced with a flourish in the Flint newspapers. It is supposed to be a meeting of veterans of World War II who want to go back to work.

Capt. Packard was given his answer this afternoon at a spontaneous informal meeting which was held this afternoon by some 300 recently returned vets working on one shift of the Chrysler Kerchival plant.

Sgt. William A. Marshall, former president of Chrysler Local 7, of which UAW president R. J. Thomas is a member, issued a statement in behalf of the veterans.

Marshall said a check was made of the veterans present at the meeting and it was found that among them was a total of 972 battle stars and more than 1,000 years of service.

"Battle veterans of World War II bitterly resent the company-dictated slurs of Capt. Jack Packard on the UAW-CIO," Marshall said.

"Packard is a non-combat captain, home in Flint on terminal leave, which is another name for Army vacation with pay, which only officers enjoy."

"Packard has never left this country and he will remain on a generous salary as an officer until some time next year. He is therefore unable to speak for any GI, not even for himself, as having any grievance whatever. What right has an officer on terminal leave to promote his job future at the expense of thousands of veterans home from the bloody battlefields of Europe and Asia, who now are basic part of the UAW-CIO in the fight for a living wage?"

REPORT ON WASHINGTON

Top UAW officers, back from Washington, today reported they had done everything possible towards a settlement of the GM strike, but the arrogant refusal of the corporation's officials even to meet with government officials blocked any progress.

A few hours later, C. E. Wilson, GM president, agreed to meet with UAW officials but only on the question of whether present picketing by UAW members is "legal."

Wilson said he invited Edgar L. Warren of the conciliation service to meet with him in Detroit, but couldn't see what the meeting would accomplish. He said he would go to Washington immediately if the President asked to talk to him.

Wilson also said that if the company were to restate a wage offer now "it would be less than our previous offer." He also indicated the

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Truman Hits Potsdam Unity

See
Page 3

Truman Sticks by Chiang; Let's Hear Stilwell--DeLacy

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—America's intervention in China continued full speed ahead today as President Truman told a White House press conference that this country's Chinese policy remained unchanged. Gen. George Marshall, the new envoy to Chungking, will carry out the same American policies that have been in effect for some time, the President declared. Which obviously means the policies of Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, the retiring interventionist ambassador.

The President made his ominous announcement shortly after Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, who is turning over "surplus" military property to Chiang Kai-shek, had reported in Chungking that more American fighter planes were being flown in China from India.

TO PUBLISH DIRECTIVES

The President said that his directives to Marshall, while following the same line as those given about China before, will be more specific than previously Chinese policy directives.

Marshall's instructions will be published before he leaves for his new mission, the President reported. Marshall is leaving in three or four days, the chief executive declared, unless the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee delays him.

Meanwhile Sen. Tom Connally announced that the Foreign Relations Committee, of which he is chairman, will begin its inquiry next Monday into Hurley's charges that some subordinates in the State Department interfered with the execution of his policies in China.

Both Hurley and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, who insisted yesterday that he had backed up Hurley's actions in China, will be among the witnesses.

SOFT TREATMENT

This inquiry is expected to be gentle towards Hurley. Connally has criticized the General's procedure in attacking the State Department, but has not criticized his interventionist policies.

And Connally, a Texas Democrat, is too close to certain Texas oil interests himself to ask Hurley embarrassing questions about the relationship between his long connections with the Sinclair Oil Co. with its far-flung interests, and his aggressive imperialist line.

Hurley, who served as counsel for the Sinclair Co., was frequently seen with Harry Sinclair, the company chief, whose connection with the Teapot Dome Scandal and the Harding Ohio gang forms an unsavory chapter in American history.

WANTS STILWELL HEARD

A demand that Connally's committee call Gen. Joseph Stilwell, whose Chinese unity policies were upset by Hurley, was voiced today by Rep. Hugh Delacy (D-Wash.).

The young Puget Sound area congressman, who delivered that attack on Hurley and intervention in Congress Monday that precipitated the General's resignation, also urged that former ambassador Gauss, who supported Stilwell's unity line, be summoned to testify too.

Delacy pointed out to reporters that Stilwell and Gauss have the inside story of how Chiang Kai-shek's used American lend-lease weapons to blockade the Chinese Communist areas instead of using them to fight the Japanese.

Rep. Ellis E. Patterson (D-Cal.), one of the six west coast representatives sponsoring the anti-intervention resolution that Delacy introduced Monday, was showered with telegrams of congratulations today after a radio blast against America's invasion of China last night.

Reaching an audience of millions over the 125 stations on the Blue Network chain Patterson denounced the policy of aiding the feudal landlordism of the Chiang Kai-shek regime with American armed forces.

3 Midwest Papers Blast U.S. Intervention, Urge 'Quit China'

Vigorous editorial protests against American intervention in Asia by Detroit, Cleveland and Duluth newspapers were brought to the attention of the Daily Worker yesterday.

The Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, blasted use of American equipment "against people who only want the freedom and liberty promised them by the major powers."

"American marines have died in China," the editorial warned, and unless the shooting is stopped the United States will be embroiled in another war "which will not have the sympathy or cooperation of the little people of this or any other nation."

The Detroit Free Press noted America's intervention in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and provision of lend-lease weapons for the Dutch-British slaughter of Indonesians.

DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL

"We should be bright enough to know," the Free Press asserted, "that as long as American made weapons are being used, and as long as we remain

silent, we are throwing our weight on the side of imperialism and against our own war aims—just as surely as we are in China when the marines assist the Nationalists."

"As to China," the editorial demanded, "we should withdraw all United States marines and other of our armed forces immediately. As to Indonesia, we should demand the return at once of all lend-lease weapons and equipment being used to put down the native rebels."

The Free Press also proposed that the United States offer to mediate the two conflicts and "ask Russia to be a partner to our mediation." This would, incidentally, aid American-Russian relations, the editorial added.

The Duluth News Tribune asserted that America has the right to know the facts about intervention in China, "especially when the news from China indicates that the Communists may be telling the truth."

"We have no right in a factional war," the paper said.

Aides in China See Marshall Spurring U.S. Intervention

CHUNGKING, Nov. 29 (UP).—Gen. George C. Marshall will be responsible for determining how much further American military aid is to be extended to the Chungking government, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer disclosed today.

Wedemeyer, commander of American forces in China, said Marshall would survey the military situation and make recommendations to President Truman.

(Moscow Radio quoted a Changchun (Hsinking) dispatch by the semi-official Tass news agency that the Soviet government had agreed to postpone withdrawal from Manchuria.)

Dispatches from Peiping, center of American military activity in China, said Marshall's appointment was seen there as a turning point in America's attitude toward China.

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Little Progress At LaGuardia's Housing Parley

By HARRY RAYMOND

Mayor LaGuardia's housing conference yesterday at City Hall thrashed out building cost and labor problems, but made little progress toward actual emergency or long-range construction of houses.

The conference, attended by 55 representative contractors, union officials, city department heads and business men, got bogged down for the most part in a discussion, inspired by the Mayor, on labor stoppages and a labor clause in the City Housing Authority building contracts.

Peter W. Eller, president of the Building Trades Employers Association, protested against a contract clause for construction of Elliott Houses, Manhattan, which pledged the builder not to use men, means or materials that would cause strikes.

This, the Mayor pointed out, was put in to avoid open shop activities.

Saul Mills, secretary of the city CIO, and Ruth Young, executive secretary of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dist. 4, CIO, pointed out the clause concerning materials was important because many contractors and some AFL unions had refused to install electrical and other equipment produced in CIO shops. The CIO spokesmen stated that otherwise the CIO had no jurisdiction in building construction.

Edmund Borgia Butler, City Housing Authority Chairman, pointed out that any boycott by contractors or the AFL of CIO-produced materials would stop all construction in the city because all the steel in the country is made by CIO men.

Eventually the conference agreed, with Saul Mills protesting the matter was being taken too lightly, to strike out the word "materials" from the labor agreements.

BIDS DEBATED

The Mayor stated the contract bids for the Elliott Houses had to be rejected because the lowest was 68 percent above the cost per square yard of construction of the Kingsbridge Houses. This was disputed by Paul W. Gens, vice-president of the Caldwell Windgate Construction Co., bidders. The Mayor appointed a special committee of contractors, union officials and city officials to thrash out the cost item and report back next week.

"There is so much talk about temporary barracks," declared the Mayor, "it scares me. I want to get the dirt flying right away."

But he was advised by housing chief Butler that no dirt would be flying for a month at least because the law requires bids for city housing contracts to be advertised for 20 days before actual bids are accepted.

LaGuardia asked John Brennon, president of the Building Trades Council, for a pledge there would be no strikes. Brennon said he had no authority to make such a pledge. He pointed out building trades workers had received no wage increases during the war and that their present demand for a 15 percent raise is being kicked around by Assistant Secretary of Labor Dan Tracey.

The conference ended with the contractors citing high costs of materials and indicating they will hold out for high prices in construction. There appeared to be no let-up in the lockout in building materials.

Big WU Strike Vote Forecast

CIO leaders predicted yesterday that Western Union employees in the New York area would vote overwhelmingly in favor of strike, in a National Labor Relations Board poll.

A total of 7,000 were being polled from 8 a.m. to midnight yesterday.

Trusteeship Showdown Asked by USSR at UNO

LONDON, Nov. 29 (UP).—The Soviet Union today indirectly called on the nations holding old League of Nations mandates to say now whether they intend to put them under the trusteeship system of the new United Nations Organization.

A statement on the subject of mandates by the Soviet delegate, Andrei A. Gromyko, in committee debate at the UNO preparatory commission conference, went unanswered by any of the six mandatory powers represented.

Gromyko spoke on a proposal to establish a temporary trusteeship committee, with members based on the big five nations and holders of league mandates, to help speed the creation of UNO trusteeship and, in turn, a trusteeship council.

This proposal was favored by a majority of the UNO executive committee, but Gromyko said the temporary committee would be "unofficial and unconstitutional."

He said there was nothing for system."

such a committee to do and recalled that the United Nations charter covers three categories of territories under the trusteeship system: enemy state territory to be transferred; mandatory territories, and others placed voluntarily under the system.

The charter thus provides that the temporary committee could act only on mandates, Gromyko said. Then he added that "up to this time, the Soviet Union has not heard any mandatory power propose to place a mandate under the trusteeship system."

"States which signed the charter are prepared to carry it out without pressure from any artificial organ," he said. "They may even come to the assembly and say they are prepared to place their mandates under the trusteeship system. There is no need to create a special organ to put pressure on such states to place territory under that

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Employers Squabble, Block El Contract

Negotiations between the CIO Transport Workers Union and Victor McQuistion, president of the Third Avenue Transit System, ended in a deadlock yesterday. After the conference at which the union submitted 26 demands, including one for a 15 cents an hour general wage increase, on behalf of 3,500 trolley and bus employees, McQuistion told reporters that a strike appeared imminent.

Douglas L. MacMahon, president of TWU Local 100, blamed internal company politics for the impasse in negotiations.

Third Avenue directors are trying to remove McQuistion from the presidency. He is fighting to remain in the post.

"Mr. McQuistion turned down our demands solely because of an internal management situation," MacMahon said.

"Various individuals are fighting for control of the Third Avenue and its profits.

"Our union will not permit the wages and working conditions of our members to be held down because of internal politics and the profit-grabbing of management."

William Grogan, secretary of Local 100, said a meeting of the union's strategy committee was being called for 8:30 p. m. Monday to decide the course of action to be recommended to TWU members employed on the Third Ave. Transit.

Flays Subway Bias in Harlem

Bias against Harlem subway riders was protested yesterday by City Councilman-elect Eugene P. Connolly in a letter to John J. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation. Connolly, elected on the American Labor party-Democratic ticket, pointed out that the existence of special turnstiles in the Harlem area is a mark of discrimination against Harlem residents. The turnstiles, he said, "have a special U shaped underslung contraption attached to them, the obvious purpose of which is to prevent illegal entry into the subway."

In urging their removal, he said "it would seem that the only area in the city where this device is used is in the Harlem area." He described the turnstiles as a "gratuitous stigma" placed on Harlem residents.



SPECIAL PASSAGE on a transport plane brought Marine Pfc. Jack MacNider, son of Brig. Gen. Hanford MacNider, back to the United States from Tokyo, although he had only 38 points. MacNider waves cheerily on his arrival at the Great Lakes training station. Other marines with higher points, still kept in the Far East, are not so cheerful. "No transport space," say the authorities.

resolution and voted to set up a continuing committee of eight members, including two from the NAM, two from the U. S. Chamber, one each from the AFL, CIO, UMW and Railroad Brotherhoods.

Truman Acts to Scrap Potsdam Declaration

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Truman helped to undermine major power unity still further today with an assertion that more Big Three conferences should not be necessary and that the Potsdam principle of four power unanimity in ruling Germany should be revised.

Truman told his press conference here that if the United Nations Organization operates like it should, no more top-level international conferences will be needed. He expressed the hope that the UNO can take over as an operating world organization within the next 90 days—but he failed to explain how this will be possible unless Big Three differences—like Anglo-American refusal to cooperate with the Soviet Union on atomic energy—are ironed out first.

BALKS ON VETO ISSUE

The President declined to be specific about what changes the U. S. wants in the Potsdam declaration, though he admitted that the "veto" question was under discussion.

This refers to the Potsdam agreement that all four occupation powers should act together on German matters; its abrogation—even in part—would serve as precedent for forcing majority rule on the UNO Council as well.

It will be recalled that the Soviet Union had to put up a stiff fight at San Francisco for adoption of unanimity rule. Majority rule under present circumstances of Anglo-American atom bloc politics would mean Anglo-American control of the whole security mechanism and would turn the UNO into a sort of anti-Soviet League of Nations.

In answer to questions Truman said he did not share the fears expressed in Congress that the Soviet Union will not cooperate with the United Nations, but said he would later discuss claims that Soviet failure to cooperate might lead to another war.

The Potsdam question came to the fore yesterday when President Truman released a report by his special representative Byron Price attacking the unanimity rule of Germany. Price charged that France was exercising her veto power to bring about the economic dismemberment of Germany. Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, in his report on military government today, issued a similar blast.

While there are undoubtedly grounds for this charge, and while all who favor eventual emergence of a united democratic Germany oppose its economic dismemberment, Price's charge is seen as a convenient hanger on which to wreck the essential unanimity principle.

Another of Price's recommendations—which Truman did not mention today—was that denazification of German industries should be slowed down.

LET The Worker work for you over the week-end when you don't see your shopmates. Get them to take a sub to The Worker.

Unity of All Unions Grows On Detroit Picket Line

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—Enthusiasm and confidence mark the picket line spirit at strike-bound General Motors plants here.

The militant union song, "Solidarity Forever," is heard at plant gates.

SOLIDARITY between AFL and CIO, Negro and white, veterans and non-veterans, production workers and salaried employees, is evident generally.

A Ford worker from the River Rouge plant finishes a hard day's work with a visit to the picket line. At Detroit Transmission Plant, I saw one such donate \$20 to the strike fund before picking up his sign and joining the line.

The CIO United Auto Workers Women's Auxiliaries are doing a job. You'll find them serving in the union halls, manning the soup kitchens, serving hot coffee and sandwiches and joining the picket lines.

In the plant neighborhoods, small businessmen are busy helping the strike committees. Their donations of food keep soup kitchens well supplied.

Make-shift stoves are operating near picket lines all over. Tents and shelters have been hurriedly erected.

Messages of solidarity pour in daily. Steel workers, maritime, fur and leather, packinghouse, rubber and other auto workers, especially those employed at Ford and Chrysler, send greeting and pledges of help.

Each day different union groups show up on the picket line. Ford's Press Steel unit came in a body last Wednesday. Today, members of the National Maritime Union took their turn. All UAW locals, other than GM, are preparing to assign members to particular GM plants and for mass picketing at GM administration offices on Grand Blvd.

Vigilantes in Detroit Act to Aid GM in Strike

(Continued from page 1)
company will soon seek injunctions to restrain picketing.

Schwellenbach said at Washington that if, on reports of the Detroit conciliation office, it appeared that a visit by Warren to Wilson would contribute anything, he would be sent.

Further evidence of "Big Three" collusion in the automobile industry came today when the Chrysler management countered the union's demands with an offer that corresponded closely to those of Ford and GM.

Chrysler offered a 7.5 percent premium for night shift work; a general raise of 10 percent; 45 hours of pay in the form of a bonus to employees with one year's seniority up to five years with higher bonuses for those with more than five years seniority. The company also offered to withdraw its objection to an industry umpire. But following Ford footsteps, it insisted the union pay for all time taken by shop stewards in the plant to handle grievances.

Chrysler also indicated that the Plymouth plant may have to shut down for lack of parts made in GM plants.

SURE TO WIN, SAYS UAW

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—General Motors hasn't "a chance to break this strike," declared Walter P. Reuther, UAW director at GM, and R. J. Thomas.

"We did not come down to Washington," they said, "to ask the government to bail us out. We can hold out as long as necessary to win."

Thomas and Reuther also declared UAW strategy was to keep all other auto manufacturers operating at capacity, and they expect to do so unless blocked by an industry conspiracy. Both declared there were signs of such a conspiracy to

force other strikes on the union, but they excluded the Ford Motor Co. from this charge.

Reuther said the union's demand was not "30 percent or else—it is 30 percent with no price increase, or, if the arithmetic shows we can get only 20 percent without a price increase, we'll take only 20 percent. We must see the arithmetic . . . and if it proves we can't get a penny increase, we won't take a penny. If we can get higher wages only through higher auto prices to the consumer, we won't take an increase."

The UAW officials said the arithmetic of GM's books proves it could have given a 30 percent increase to workers in the period 1936-41 and still made a net, after taxes, profit of 13 percent. Instead, they said, GM made a net of 17 percent.

"The longer the strike goes on," Reuther said, "the more dealers GM will lose."

Find Letdown in Caution on Reich

During the last four months, Americans have grown less wary of the threat that Germany will again try to rule the world, according to the latest Fortune Survey of Public Opinion, released today.

Only 19.7 percent of those queried four months ago thought that Germany "will learn a lesson by this war," but 38.4 percent think so now. Now only 46 percent think Germany "will just wait for a chance to try again," while 60.8 percent thought so four months ago. The other answers were undecided.

As to Japan and her ideas of ruling Asia 20.2 percent say she will have learned a lesson and 63 percent think she'll try again.

Nazis Killed 15 Priests in Polish Town

WARSAW, Nov. 29 (Polpress).—An investigation has revealed that 15 Catholic priests were killed by the Nazis in Bydgoszcz during the occupation. One of the victims was the Rev. Father Stepczynski, dean of the Sweetest Heart of Mary Church.

Charges 'Daily News' Tries to Take Over Deliverers' Union

A charge that the New York Daily News is trying to take over the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union was made yesterday by Louis Trubell, a member of the union's executive committee.

Trubell, a candidate for president in an election the organization will hold Monday at Webster Hall, said that Moe Annenberg, News circulation manager, was actively campaigning for one of his opponents.

Annenberg is electioneering for Joseph Curtis, the union's present

secretary-treasurer, he asserted. He charges that the News official actually appeared on the floor among News employees to influence votes for Curtis.

The union, which is unaffiliated either to CIO or AFL, ran the 17-day strike which halted distribution of virtually all New York newspapers last July.

Joseph Simon, president of the union, who led the strike, is also a candidate for reelection.

Trubell said publishers were no

longer satisfied with Simon's administration of the union and were lining up behind Curtis's candidacy.

Simon, he said, and his attorney, the one-time Social Democrat, Louis Waldman, were discredited, with union members because of their role in winding up the strike without winning anything for the members.

Trubell is running for the presidency with rank and file backing, on a platform opposing newspaper publisher interference with member ship control.

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Weinstock, Back from Europe, Tells Of Hunger; Urges Aid by Unions

By DOROTHY LOEB

Trade unions in liberated Europe are performing herculean tasks in reconstruction, but their labor may be in vain unless immediate relief is forthcoming from America. This is the finding of Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District Council 9, who just returned from a three-week visit abroad.

Weinstock met with trade union officials and other leading figures from many European countries during a stay in London, Paris and Brussels.

He expressed himself as staggered by the destitution and privation he found.

Weinstock is a member of the executive committee of the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity and expects to make appeals for relief through its affiliates.

Weinstock will report in detail on his findings in Europe next Wednesday night at a meeting at Manhattan Center.

The thousands freed from concentration camps and other internment are first claimants for solidarity but millions of others are also in desperate condition because essential food and clothing exist in such limited amounts, and because flourishing black markets and inflation make purchases practically impossible, he reported.

"Rationed goods are hardly to be found," he said. "Prices are sky high. Workers must use their total income for just the bare necessities of life. Clothing can't be bought for any money in most cases. This is true not just in Paris or Brussels but in all the liberated countries."

"The situation is indescribable, beyond belief. Men and women who fought and bled in resistance movements to free their countries of Nazi occupation are in danger of losing the lives through hunger."

Weinstock noted that American trade unions, which gave generously for relief during the war, now tend to sit back and say the job is finished.

PROPOSAL FOR UNIONS

What he saw convinced him that the job is far from done. He proposes that every trade union, AFL and CIO, adopt one or more unions in its own field, and systematically collect money and clothing to supply relief.

He proposes further that international unions send representatives abroad so they can see the situation with their own eyes.

He described in particular the tragic plight of Jewish children. In Belgium, thousands were saved because the population generally, and especially Catholic priests, took them in charge when parents were jailed by Nazis, he said. Some have

— XMAS SUGGESTIONS —

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Picasso, Klee, Matisse, Marin,
Orczo, Nolde
Dehn, Gropper, Gwathmey, Kent,
Sternberg and Others.

Nov. 29th to Dec. 11th

tected them during occupation days. But many others are unclaimed and require special help, he said. Jewish survivors in all lands he described as being in the gravest need.

Since his return from Europe, Weinstock has already started the ball rolling for relief in his own union. He told his findings to a meeting of Painters Local 848 one night and \$800 was raised from members then and there. This will be used for packages for building trades workers abroad. Painters Local 905 heard his story and named a committee to take charge of a new drive for relief for building trades workers in France and Belgium.

British unions try to engage in solidarity of this kind, but England is lacking in many of the essentials needed while our country still boasts a great supply, Weinstock noted.

He was a grateful observer at sessions of the World Federation of Trade Unions at Paris during his trip. He praised the progress made in international labor unity there.

Sending relief from our unions to those of brother and sister laborites will be the finest way to concretize this spirit of solidarity in deeds, he says.



LOUIS WEINSTOCK
Cites Europe's Need

now been returned to parents who miraculously escaped death. Others will remain with those who pro-

Payrolls Lowest Since '41, Says Employer Group

By Federated Press

The greatest employment decline in their statistics-gathering history was announced yesterday by the experts of the National Industrial Conference Board, who recorded a

12.1 percent slump in September in a survey of 25 manufacturing industries.

The board's index of employment dropped to the lowest level since September, 1940, and was 31.8 percent below the peak of October-November, 1943.

Paralleling the unprecedentedly sharp increase in unemployment which followed V-J Day, September payrolls in the 25 industries dropped 15.3 percent below the August figure and were 30.3 percent less than in September last year, according to the board.

"The decline between August and September this year was the largest decrease recorded since the early part of 1921," the NICB reported, "and sent the conference board index of payrolls to the lowest level since December, 1941."

Total manhours worked during September in the 25 manufacturing industries were lower than the 1923 average for the first time since April, 1941.

Average hourly earnings of production and related workers were \$1.089 in September, a decline of 1.3 percent from August and 2 percent below the peak level established in June, 1945.

Weekly earnings, averaging \$45.99 in September, were 3.5 percent less than in August and smaller than the average for any month since May, 1943.

Coming from a conservative industry research outfit whose statistics habitually approach only half the real truth, these findings back organized labor's repeated warnings about widespread unemployment and fast shrinking pay.

Fastest Locomotive

A streamlined British locomotive which holds the world's speed record of 125 miles per hour has been formally christened the "Dwight D. Eisenhower."

WLB Approves Equal Pay Plan For Women

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (UPI)—The War Labor Board last night approved the principle of equal pay for women where they perform the same jobs as men. It set up a pattern by which the objective can be accomplished in individual plants.

The Board recommended that General Electric Corp. and Westinghouse Electric Co. negotiate with the United Electrical Workers, CIO, to devise a formula "for narrowing in the immediate future unreasonable wage rate differentials now existing between men's and women's jobs as much."

The recommendation covers 110 plants of the two companies and 180,000 employees in more than 40 cities.

The WLB said in a telegram to the parties that it "approves the principle of a single evaluation line for all jobs in a plant regardless of whether the jobs are performed by men or women."

The Senate Labor and Education committee has completed hearings on the so-called "equal pay" bill which would make it illegal to pay women lower wage rates for performing the same job as men. Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Miss Frieda Miller, chief of the Federal Women's Bureau, and labor unions have endorsed the bill.

The WLB proposed that, as the basis for a long range program for achieving a balanced wage structure for men's and women's jobs, the parties select key jobs in each plant, without regard to whether the jobs are performed by men or women.

NEW MASSES

DEMOCRACY EAST - WEST

A Soviet Writer Talks Back

By A. Sokolov



ENGELS AND SCIENCE

By Dirk J. Struik



"YOUTH FOR CHRIST"

By Virginia Gardner



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15c

NEW MASSES

A Page of Letters From Our Readers

HOW A SINATRA SHOW SHOULD BE REVIEWED

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a veteran with 31 months overseas I returned to this city wondering at the tremendous publicity, which reached into China, given to Frank Sinatra. Our first impression on reading of the riots, mass hysteria and individual acts of madness his appearance caused among the young girls was that he was a phonny. There was deep animosity against him for we felt that he, or his press agent, was playing on a basic psychological weakness in our female youth.

Now that I have been able to view this first hand I am willing to admit that Mr. Sinatra is personally innocent of intentionally acting in a manner which would tend to stimulate his audiences and bring on demonstrations such as had taken place in the past. Also, his off-stage activities in behalf of American unity and against intolerance are excellent. However, I am not able to accept statements such as appeared in the review of the current stage show at the New York Paramount which the Daily Worker carried on Tuesday, November 13th.

Miss L. N. (it could only have been a "Miss" who wrote the review) attributes the "groaning, yelling and shouting" of the girls in the audience to no less a fact than that Sinatra is "a wholesome representative of the good and progressive people of our country." And, "it (the swooning) has now become an outlet for the expression of American goodness which Frankie symbolizes." The reviewer takes Sinatra's political-social actions and the response of the semi-hypnotized and neurotic girls at the Paramount and makes a cause-effect pattern from the two. This is sheer nonsense and I hope that this is an isolated case. For the progressive youth movement can only suffer from such a formulation.

The young people have many ways of paying tribute to any

person who fights for a better America. They organize and struggle in the schools, in the shops and the community and they spread, in many ways, Sinatra's fine words and deeds as they educate our youth for a better United States. What goes on in the semi-darkness of a movie house can in no way be connected, even though the same man is involved with what went on in Carnegie Hall on November 17th when the Common Council for American Unity presented Frank Sinatra with the American Unity Award.

I hope that any future evaluation of Sinatra's stage work appearing in the Daily will be limited to a reasonable criticism of his voice, delivery, songs, etc. and not become anything more.

M. G.

Fight Against Black Market Held of Increasing Urgency

Long Island City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In William Z. Foster's inspiring article in the Nov. 11 Worker, he says: "To lead the masses Communists must have day to day guidance on trade union problems, on the struggle for full employment and increased wages, on the political action required on the domestic front, etc."

This is all splendid, but the question that plagues me is, does the Daily Worker cover all the issues which affect the welfare of all the people? Will we continue to repeat the same mistakes we made while we were under the baneful influence of revisionist theory?

I have been active in consumer work for the past two years and I have known the difficulty to bring to the attention of the Communist leadership the necessity for a fight against the black market on a national, state and citywide scale, for a really strong fight against inflation, for real price control.

The labor movement is giving its attention to the question of wages. But of what value is a rise in wages when prices rise in proportion? Standards of living go down. In the face of this the CP makes no mention of the fight

GIs Must Learn Facts of Workers' Life

EXPLODE 'BIG SAVINGS' MYTH, STAFF SERGEANT URGES

Seattle, Washington.
Editor, Daily Worker:

There is a general feeling among soldiers that they do not understand labor's position as regards their welfare when they become civilians and enter their jobs. The soldier should be made aware of the fact that when they return to civilian life they will fare just as well or as badly as their civilian neighbors.

Many servicemen are against labor and condemn the demands for immediate reemployment, unemployment compensations and wages equal to the cost of living. Most of them feel that since every civilian made \$100 a week or more (some actually believe this to be a fact) they should have saved enough to live until they next work. Many servicemen forget that it might be six months, a

year or longer until the next job.

The truth about wages is that about one-fourth of the working families were making less than \$3,000 a year and three-fourths of these have been able to save less than \$500 on that. Perhaps they can "live" a while on this but then what? The anti-labor factions will be only too glad to see the worker spend his "nest-egg" and become once more subject to underpaid employment by necessity. This will make for sharp competition between veterans and civilians, Jews and Gentiles, Negro and white, men and women, for the few jobs available and this is what is desired by the employers. The more competition the cheaper the labor costs.

The soldier should be told that the cost of living has risen about 40 percent while wages have only been upped about 15 percent and that unless his job is paying more when he returns, his standard of living will be lowered.

The workers' income has risen approximately 150 percent over prewar incomes (mostly through more employment, longer hours and overtime) while business (capital) profits have risen approximately 600 percent. This should settle any questions as to whether capital can afford to yield to labor's demands.

It has been stressed that for

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full employment it is necessary to maintain the purchasing power of the nation. An increase in wages is the best way to get the ball rolling. The soldier and labor have much in common and really nothing in which their needs differ. They must not be made to fight each other because it will be equal to fighting to defeat their own aims.

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Reader Raises Question Of a National Third Party

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've been wanting to write this for the last month, but each time on the verge of doing so I feel a sufficient lack of understanding and political cautiousness. But each day has produced new events of such character that, right or wrong, I feel we must all face the question of whether we are continuing the revisionism and opportunism of the recent past.

To come to the point, should a third national party be organized? Is this the point historically when the people should break with the two-party system? Can America in the light of its own interests, and with the tremendous responsibilities of the leading world power rely on the Democratic and Republican parties? Let us ask ourselves any number of questions and we will inevitably answer the tweedle-dee, tweedle-dum character of these two parties make them unfit for instruments for the present and definitely unfit for the future.

The constant readers of the

Daily Worker can all supply the facts and details of the failures, the ineptnesses, the evidences of monopolist influences, of the administration's domestic and foreign policies.

Furthermore, as Foster pointed out in the recent Garden meeting, American capitalism cannot provide full production and full employment, that some day sooner or later, it will be essential to demand nationalization of industry. With this in mind, can we reasonably expect a member of either capitalist party to raise the demand anywhere?

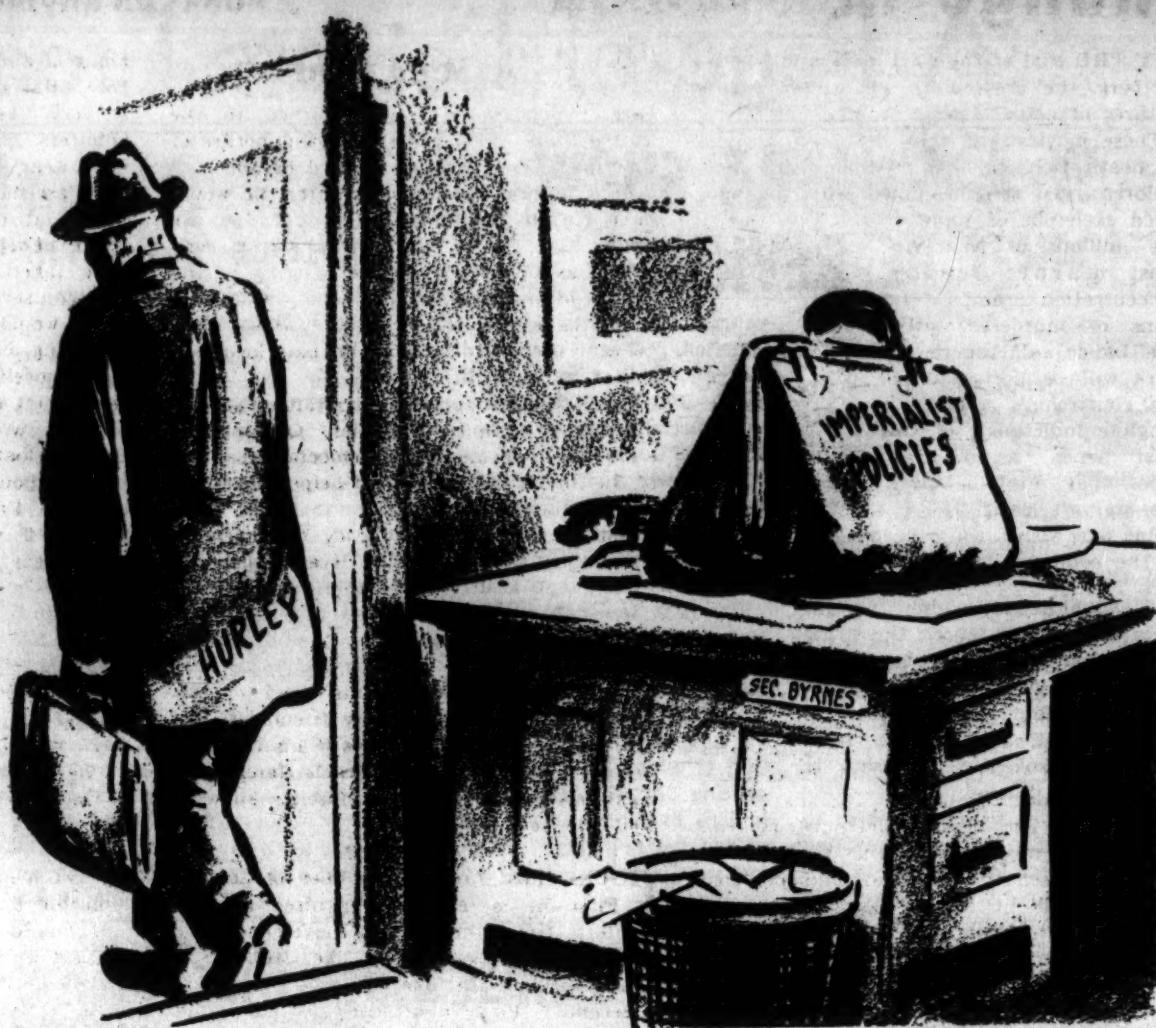
The conclusion to be drawn seems clear. A national third party should be organized, the sooner the better. To the answer that in the Presidential campaign of 1948, Dewey may be elected if the third party is organized, I ask, in what regard is Truman any better? E. GOLDSTEIN

Ed. Note: The question of a third party is discussed in the resolution adopted by the National Committee of the Communist Party, excerpts from which will appear in this Sunday's Worker.

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STILL THERE



The Time to Act

THERE should be no wishful thinking about the Hurley incident. The resignation of an ambassador is not a change in foreign policy.

For all Gen. Hurley's criticism of the State Department, the President and the Secretary of State have abjectly replied that the United States still adheres to the policy of intervention in China of which the sabre-rattling general was the principal architect.

But with the Hurley incident there have exploded to the surface all the tensions in the top circles of the American government—resulting from a policy which must be carried out with military force against the armed resistance of the Chinese people and over the articulate protest of large sections of American public opinion.

The Truman administration has not changed its course in China. But there has never been a better opportunity to force a change.

The fact is that more than 100,000,000 of the Chinese people led by the Communists do not propose to submit to the reactionary Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship—not even when backed by American arms and men and diplomacy, by Japanese armies we are supposed to be disarming and by hundreds of thousands of Chinese puppet troops.

Here in this country the movement of protest against intervention in China with its toll of American lives has been gathering strength and momentum. It has begun to dig its roots into the labor movement and into the minds of millions of Americans who do not want another war.

This movement was climaxed last Monday by the powerful speech on the House floor by Rep. De Lacy and the get-out-of-China resolution of six Congressmen.

Hurley was obviously alarmed. He was concerned over the possibility that the administration might retreat in the face of an aroused public opinion. He sought to bring the issue to a head with his dramatic resignation.

So Hurley and his friends in Congress have started a counter-offensive against the people's movement opposing intervention in China.

They are proposing an investigation of a handful of State Department officials whose crime seems to have been supporting FDR's policy of seeking unity in China.

The real aim of this ridiculous red-hunt in the super-conservative State Department is, of course, to drive the administration to follow more firmly and aggressively the imperialist policy to which it has already committed itself. The aim is to purge official Washington of the last remnants of the Roosevelt policy.

Reaction on Offensive

This is the aim of the Pearl Harbor investigation—directed at the very heart of the Roosevelt foreign policy that it was necessary to stand together with our allies against the fascist aggression. This too was the aim of Sen. Wheeler's war-like demand for a foreign policy unequivocally hostile to the Soviet Union.

With the Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers doing their bit, there is no doubt that this offensive by the most reactionary and jingoistic circles in American political and economic life has recaptured the initiative.

It is significant, for example, that the New York Herald Tribune and Walter Lippmann, conservative, capitalist voices of protest against our policy in China, have shown signs of hesitation in the face of the furious attack from the right.

But it is even more significant that the men who want our GIs to spill their blood in China to assure American imperialist domination in China have been forced to act by a people's movement which is only just beginning.

The conflicting forces at work in shaping American foreign policy approach a showdown. The issue between the people and the jingoists spoiling for an anti-Soviet war has never been more clear.

This is the time for every American who does not want to see a third world war in our time to demand that our troops be withdrawn from China at once.

This is the time for every union to act with the same vigor and decisiveness shown by the CIO maritime unions in backing their drive to bring the boys home from Europe and Asia with protest strikes.

This is the time to demand that Hurley's resignation be followed by that of Secretary Byrnes—who has substituted the atomic big stick for international cooperation.

This is the time to impress on President Truman that any administration which takes the road to war and imperialist domination will face political disaster and the united opposition of the American people.

Views on Labor News

Who Wouldn't Picket a Monopoly?

By George Morris

NEWSPAPER

headlines tell us that labor is on strike, and that union walk-outs block the progress of peacetime production. But the business-controlled press tells us nothing of the sit-down strike of big business against the nation. This is the real strike that ought to alarm Americans.

Were the industrialists really interested in getting on with production, they wouldn't show the arrogance of a Charles E. Wilson of General Motors or of a Benjamin Fairless of United Steel, both of whom flatly turned down invitations by the government to a meeting. Fairless, I learned, has gone as far as to refuse to meet with the President.

The Big Business strike affects a far greater number of workers than the number called out by unions. Hundreds of firms are openly announcing that they will not place goods in stores before Jan. 1. There is no problem of reconversion. They are simply not interested in producing for what they regard as a "small" profit margin under the 1945 excess profit taxes. They are waiting for the lower taxes. And, equally important for them, they are striking for higher prices. They say in effect: "When Truman scraps the OPA we'll give them all the cars, homes, refrigerators, washing machines and radios they want—and we'll make them pay through the nose, too."

NOW maybe you read about that "four million dollar" strike fund that the United Automobile Workers is supposed to have but which turns out to be a mere half million. Little is said, however, of the huge strike benefit fund for American business. This fund is held in escrow by the United States Treasury and amounts to billions.

A corporation has the privilege of choosing any two postwar years when it can open its books to the government and show that either a loss has been sustained or profits have not reached the 1936-39 level of that company. The Treasury will promptly make up the differ-

ence to keep the company in good profit standing.

I have heard labor leaders who have been heading the labor side of negotiations, describe how corporation heads boast of the strike benefits in store for them. They turn to the labor leaders and cynically tell them, in effect: "All right, if you fellows want to strike, we can stand it. We have a strike benefit too, with the U. S. Treasury."

The scandalous wartime tax law which contains this joker, unknown to the people generally, was an open-shoppers' foresight—a clever device to kill incentive for rapid reconversion and provide profits for employers who are hit by a strike or who choose to strike for higher prices. To conceive of this provision as an aid to reconversion, the supposed reason for enacting it, is the height of deceit.

On top of this great swindle of World War II, these industrialists and the mob of reactionaries who dance to their tune are demanding laws to ban strikes or to make them extremely difficult. And their tools are busy in Congress to put over such laws.

THE CIO is doing a wonderful job exposing this strike of big capital. This is why the UAW and other CIO unions are challenging the corporations to open their books and prove that they cannot grant a 30 percent wage raise without raising prices. The cry that this is mixing into affairs that shouldn't concern a union is nonsense. As secretary George Taylor of the Labor-Management Conference pointed out, the employers opened their books to the whole wide world in days when they ran to industry umpires with appeals for wage cuts on claims that they couldn't make ends meet.

They dare not open the books now because they know that the CIO's research light caught them with the goods. Basing itself not on its own figures, but upon that of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and of the Department of Commerce, the CIO revealed:

A study of manufacturing industries shows an average loss of takehome by workers of \$10.50 a week—or some \$560 a year. This is a loss of 31 percent of the worker's takehome. Already, the

Department of Commerce estimates, 1946 national income will be cut by \$35 billion from the \$166 billion estimated for 1945. The effect of this drop on the general economy can be well imagined.

But the CIO also points out that the 31 percent in wage raises could come not from profits, but from a saving of \$3.1 billions with elimination of time and one-half for overtime (14 percent) and \$2.9 billions by the cut in excess profits and corporate income taxes (13 percent) and 4 percent from other profit advantages.

The CIO further revealed that corporations have liquid assets (money to invest) totaling some \$57 billions compared with \$17.5 billions in 1941. They did not distribute much of their vast war profit.

The CIO goes even further, pointing out that if the increase in labor efficiency and technological advancement was taken into account, a 38 percent raise could be given by manufacturing industries and profits would still be twice the 1936-39 level.

And a General Motors war veteran is even deprived of a right to draw the \$20 a week he is entitled to get under the GI Bill of Rights, unless he declares that he is not on strike.

THIS is the picture that will burn up every American once he or she learns of it. The American people must be shown that they cannot avoid being involved in one or another strike—the strike of those who hogged fabulous war profits and now want to set us on the track of a short spending spree and a long depression; or the strike of those who want to keep the purchasing power of the American people high enough to block the kind of hunger and misery that stalked the country not so long ago.

General Motors strategy is apparently based on the belief that the strike will be just an endurance contest with workers just picketing. But I trust that before long the picket line will be extended to the entire population. It is a picket line against as arrogant a collection of monopolist swindlers as ever held America by the throat. Everybody on Main St. hates them and will readily grab a picket sign if shown the reason why.

Change the World

AT THE trial of the Nazi leaders in Nuernberg, the prosecutors will show moving pictures of actual fascist events.

These movies will show SS men flogging to death helpless men, women and little children; vast trenches filled with the agonized skeletons of some of the millions of Nazi victims; murder furnaces, concentration camps, the ruins of murdered towns like Lidice. All the devil's work will be portrayed on the courtroom's screen, as tangible indictment of the Nazi fiends, as concrete proof they must be given the traitor's death.

But one wishes the same evidence be used in the coming trial of the traitor and poet Ezra Pound.

Pictures of Mussolini's crimes must also be shown, the flogging to death of old liberal college professors and anti-fascist poets, destruction of the Ethiopian tribes by poison gas and bombs, the famous castor oil tortures of trade unionists and Communists, the hangings and shootings of hundreds of thousands of democratic-minded Italians.

For years Ezra Pound defended all this horror and murder over the Rome radio. He tried to sell the American audience that heard him all this idea of fascism and anti-Semitism. He gloated over the American dead at Pearl Harbor, and nightly gloated over America's conquest by the superior Japanese and Germans.

If Hitler had won, if the Red Army hadn't given Hitler the fatal wound of Stalingrad,



by Mike Gold

Ezra Pound would have returned to the United States with the swaggering hordes of supermen. That was his avowed dream.

As a notorious American traitor, he would have played the familiar quisling role. He would have sat on fascist tribunals or even served as prosecutor in the hanging of the editors of the New Republic and Nation. He would have run to earth all the novelists, poets, critics he despised, and had them executed.

Such things happened in France, Norway and other occupied countries. Quisling literary men denounced the democratic patriots of the intellectual world and helped the Nazis murder them off.

But Mussolini was hung by the heels by the Italian folk, and Hitler is a refugee and Hirohito is a defeated tramp. Ezra Pound returns as a prisoner to the United States, to be tried for treason.

Is he down-hearted, however? It doesn't seem so. He is continuing to fight for fascism. The traitor has many friends in this country. It begins to look as if his trial will become one of those miserable farces and legal miscarriages that the fascists know so well how to manipulate.

POUND has three strong lines of defense.

First, he is receiving organized aid and comfort from the fascist movement here, notably from journalists like Iron Cross O'Donnell and the like.

Secondly, Pound's attorney is putting up a screen of legal ink around the traitor, to the effect that he is insane, suffering from

amnesia and claustrophobia. Just like Rudolf Hess. But Hess isn't going to get away with it, very likely. Ezra Pound has a host of admirers like liberal Malcolm Cowley who will swear that he preached anti-Semitism and fascism for years only because he was crazy and irresponsible.

The newspaper PM, for example, seems to have taken the same sympathetic line. It printed several pages on Pound recently, which would have acquitted him in any court—glowing, nostalgic testimonials by American poets, novelists, critics, some examples of his best poetry and not the fascistic variety that he also wrote and similar exhibits. Pearl Harbor gloatings never mentioned, of course.

Thus, Pound will be helped by the Bundists, the Daily News and Coughlinites; his legal staff will also work like hell to prove he is crazy, and perhaps some PM and New Republic and other middle-aged liberals.

JOHN AMERY, son of Britain's former Secretary of State for India, Leopold Amery, has just been sentenced to death in London for exactly the same offense of making Nazi radio propaganda from Berlin.

The difference between Amery and Pound is that Pound once wrote poetry and therefore claims immunity as an artist.

People who excuse him on that ground are not helping art, but shaming it and discrediting it.

If Pound is set free after a farcical trial, fascism will have won a big victory, and art and democracy left in the dust.

He is a criminal, as much as his friends who murdered Jews and liberals and tortured to death poets in Italy, Japan and Germany.

Mexico City Hideout For Nazi Fund Bared

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20 (ALN).—What may be one of the biggest single Nazi fund hideouts in Latin America was disclosed this week to *Allied Labor News* by a source close to the former head of the Mexico City branch of the Nazi electrical appliance company, AEG.

AEG was taken over by the Mexican government in 1943. The former AEG branch head, Edward Kukutschka, who has a reputation as a fanatic Nazi Party leader, administers these funds jointly with Kurt Schneevogt, also a former AEG executive, it is said. Their original nest egg was more than 1,000,000 pesos (\$200,000) withdrawn from AEG assets shortly before the company was seized.

Kukutschka and Schneevogt withdrew the sum merely by keeping a duplicate set of books, the informant disclosed. One set, prepared in advance for the Mexican government's accountant against the time when the company would be taken over, showed stock purchases and dividend payments going to AEG's main office in Berlin.

The second, the private set, listed these same "outgoing" funds as having been converted into gold, silver and securities and given over to Kukutschka and Schneevogt. The AEG book-keeper, Heinrich Gottlieb, is still retained by the two former AEG executives to keep an account of all expenditures, the informant said, since Kukutschka does not trust Schneevogt, whose Nazism is said to be less fanatic.

In fact, the fear that comparison of records in the AEG home office in Berlin with entries on the books of the Mexico City branch will give the game away led Schneevogt to ask a friend of his this week to sound out authorities on the possibility of leniency for him if he tells the whole story, *Allied Labor News* learned.

Kukutschka and Schneevogt would be liable to trial on a dozen counts, including conspiracy to aid the enemy, embezzlement and concealment of assets if the Mexican government decided to press the case, it was pointed out.

Kukutschka and Schneevogt own luxurious residences in Mexico City's fashionable Loma district, where members of the local German colony frequently visit them. Kukutschka is a close friend of Johann Martin Fischer, former head of I. G. Farben's outlet here, who is also looked up to as a financial power by local Nazis.

The possibility that such men as Kukutschka, Fischer and Hermann Werner, former head of the Nazi-owned Merck Co., may be members of a Nazi finance board set up under Nazi Party orders to preserve German investments has gained credence here in recent weeks. Such a board would explain the sudden appearance, coinciding with the end of the war, of huge sums of money in the hands of local Nazis.

Senators Aid Yugoslav Winter Clothing Drive

The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief yesterday announced the endorsement of its winter clothing campaign by United States Senators, Robert F. Wagner of New York, Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia, Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Claude Pepper of Florida, Joseph F. Guffey of Pennsylvania and Warren G. Magnuson of Washington.

Running through their wired messages was the idea that America cannot win a lasting peace with people starving and freezing in Europe. The Senators paid high tribute to the valor of the Yugoslav people and urged Americans to aid them in every way possible.

Byrnes Is Keeping Our GIs Abroad

by Israel Amter

the enemy army—in a position preferred to that of the United States Army.



AOUTH eight million GIs are still to be returned to the United States. A pledge was given many months ago—yes, as soon as it was clear that the war was soon to be over—that American soldiers would be returned to their home without any delay. Only a little more than 3,000,000 have thus far returned. The government is breaking its pledge and the State and War Departments are responsible.

Secretary Byrnes stated (New York Times, Nov. 22) that there are still 300,000 Japanese soldiers and 300,000 Japanese civilians in north China who must be returned to Japan. According to the New York Times, a "vow" was made to the Japanese that all of their troops would be returned to the home country. And evidently in Mr. Byrnes' mind this "vow" takes precedence over everything else. If ships are needed to send the Japanese troops back home, they cannot transport American GIs back to their homes.

At the rate at which the Japanese are being returned to Japan it will take from six to eight months before the job is completed. This means that, as a result, American GIs will not be able to move back to the United States until June or July of next year.

Furthermore, we should like to ask Mr. Byrnes a question. We understand that the terms of surrender that the Japanese signed on the battleship Missouri were unconditional. Evidently, there was a condition after all, the condition that placed the Japanese army—

JAPANESE troops are not only lingering in north China, waiting to be shipped home. They are also fighting, together with American and British troops, against the peoples of the Far East. They are fighting not only in north China, but in Indonesia as well. According to the New York Times of Nov. 23, "a British spokesman said that the Japanese were 'good troops' who fought well." These "good troops" are being used to smash the independence movement and struggles of the Indonesian people. This is a scandal in which Britain and the United States are involved and are using the troops of the enemy to smash the struggles of the colonial peoples for independence.

But that is not all. We learn from the Herald Tribune of Nov. 23 that a large number of ships are "returning next month from the European and Mediterranean staging areas with 34,000 empty berths." What is this crime against the American boys in Europe? What have they done to allow the War Shipping Administration to pass them by and not bring them back to their homes?

We know that during the war when it was necessary to deploy troops to meet the enemy in battle, this was done at an hour's notice. But to hold up the schedule of ships capable of bringing back 34,000 American GIs for a short time so that they could be assembled—this cannot be done, according to the War Shipping Administration.

NOW we know what's keeping our boys from returning to the United States. Eight million of them, of whom perhaps one million will have to remain in Germany and Japan.

How the reactionaries have lied about the return of the GIs! First, they said that strikes were holding up the production and shipment of arms to our armies abroad. That was a lie. Then they said the strike of the longshoremen was holding it up. That was the second lie. Then they said that there were no ships available. That was the third lie, as proven by the National Maritime Union, which took pictures of ships tied up along the western and eastern coasts.

Then they said that cargo ships would have to be converted into troop ships, and that would take a long time. That was the fourth lie. For the shipyard workers union said that the ships could be converted into troop ships within one week. In fact, an engineering battalion of the United States Army in Manila did convert a Liberty cargo vessel into a transport ship in less than a week and sailed back home on it.

It is time to put an end to these lies and slanders against the American workers. It is time to get our soldiers and sailors back home without any further useless delay. Write to President Truman. Adopt resolutions and forward them to the State and War Departments, demanding that the American GIs come back without any further delay and that every ship available shall be placed in service.

Demand that America keep hands off the independence struggles of the colonial peoples.

Alabama Constituents Put Heat on Rep. Manasco

By MARY SOUTHDARD

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 29.—Rep. Carter Manasco, chairman of the House on Executive Expenditures, which is holding up the Full Employment Bill, is hearing from his constituents.

Labor's Non-Partisan League of Walker County, representing some 10,000 workers of the United Mine Workers, met in the court house recently in Jasper, Manasco's home town, and passed a unanimous resolution in favor of the Full Employment Bill.

Negro and white delegates from mine locals criticized Rep. Manasco for strangling the bill with a "slow motion" treatment and demanded that he report it to the floor without crippling amendments and work for its passage.

Shortly after, Walker County's entire delegation to the State Leg-

islature joined with President Truman in urging passage of the Murray-Patman bill.

State Representative J. H. Deason, who lost to Manasco by only 570 votes in the 1944 Congressional run-off, declared his support of the Murray-Patman bill.

Deason appealed to the people of Walker County to write to Rep. Manasco and demand that he cease obstructing passage of the bill.

State Senator R. L. Newton and State Representative Chester Black issued similar statements. All three statements were prominently placed in the Walker County Mountain Eagle and in the Union News, independent labor weekly.

Representative Manasco was jostled out of his complacency long enough to write a wordy re-

ply for the home town papers, in which he characterized the Full Employment Bill as a "dangerous piece of legislation" which would make American workers slaves to their jobs, and trotted out his old spurious argument that full employment makes slaves of the Russian people and was responsible for Hitler's domination of the German nation.

LABOR'S ANSWER

In an editorial on Nov. 22 the Union News stated in part:

"Mr. Manasco's statement explaining the measure bore little actual truth. . . . He offered no part of an alternative, no hope whatsoever . . . to those who are expecting to be looking for jobs soon, the returning servicemen; nothing that might offer relief for the already developing unemployment."

"Rep. Manasco was elected by the people to represent the people. He was elected on a Democratic platform, from nine counties that are as a whole largely farming or rural. . . . His tactics in the past have been to play up to labor in this county and against labor in other counties. . . . Mr. Manasco runs for office and advertises in Walker County newspapers telling of his union affiliations when he worked in the coal mines. . . . Advertising in the other papers he plays down the union, plays up union prejudice between Walker County and other rural counties, and tends to show his disregard for unions to the extent that for the benefit of his constituents he braves their wrath to 'save' the people from what he has helped build up—the 'union bugaboo'"

Films of Nazi Horror Camps Shown At Trial as War Criminals Sweat

PALACE OF JUSTICE, Nuernberg, Nov. 29 (UP).—A tense audience at the war crimes trial watched for 52 horror-packed minutes today a 6,000-foot American Army movie film baring conditions at Nazi concentration camps. The prosecution charged that the camps were an instrument of policy of German leaders, including the 20 men on trial in the courtroom.

In an almost deathlike silence, the defendants, silhouetted in the dark courtroom by fluorescent lamps so that their guards could watch

them, stared fascinated, bowed their heads low or mopped their faces as the show proceeded.

One, Hjalmar Schacht, kept his back turned throughout. Another, Polish overlord Hans Frank, one of the most infamous mass murderers in world history, got sick.

At 3:50 the film started grinding. The 6,000-foot shown were selected from 30,000 feet.

First came Leipzig—shots of bodies, burned to a crisp, of men and women who had tried to flee barracks the Nazis set afire and

were mowed down by machine gun fire.

Goering leaned forward in his seat, staring. Rudolf Hess snapped upright, betraying intelligent interest for the first time since the trial started, and whispered to Goering on his right and Ribbentrop on his left.

The camera eye moved slowly over the heaps of burned bodies. War correspondents had seen them before they were piled up—fingers dug into the earth in agony.

Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl put on dark glasses. Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel bent stiffly forward.

"SHUDDER LANE"

The film flashed to Hamadar, which the Germans called the shudder house.

Papen lowered his head and covered his face with a handkerchief.

The film went on to Nordhausen, which the American Third Armored and 104th Infantry Divisions liberated. It showed 2,500 bodies stacked beside a bombed building.

Schacht, his owl-like glasses reflecting the light in the prisoners' dock, remained rigidly facing the audience, away from the screen.

German civilians, carrying bodies to mass graves under the guns of American troops, passed on the screen.

Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz leaned heavily over the side of the dock as if he had taken all he could. Keitel took off his glasses, mopped his sweating face and lowered his head.

BUCHENWALD

Next came Buchenwald, one of the worst of all. The film showed German civilians marching past a display of lamp shades, picture frames, plaques and bookmarks made of the skin of murdered men. The wife of the SS camp commandant had selected the victims.

Hess still watched, interested. Jew-hater Julius Streicher stared with deadpan face. Ribbentrop still had his eyes to the floor.

Then came Mauthausen, notorious Dachau, one of the earliest, greatest and most dreadful, and

Belsen, where bodies were piled so high British bulldozers had to push them into mass graves.

The film ended and the lights went on. For long moments the entire audience sat as if transfixed. Goering did not move his eyes from the screen until court adjourned one minute later.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Share Bomb, Allied Body Says

BERLIN, including 29 U. S.-owned industrial concerns, AMG announced. . . . The CURAN Foreign Office voiced opposition to Uruguay's proposal to revise the traditional principle of "non-intervention" in the internal affairs of American republics. The Uruguay scheme is aimed at Argentina. . . . PANAMA's National Assembly urged that relations be broken with the authoritarian governments of Nicaragua, Honduras and the Dominican Republic.

Newark Rally to Hit China Intervention

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 29.—A mass demonstration protesting American intervention in China will take place Saturday afternoon in Washington Park under the sponsorship of the Communist Party of Essex County.

Speakers will be Steve Nelson and Irving Potash of the Communist Party's National Committee; Sid Stein, president of the New Jersey CP, and Larry Mahan, secretary.

GET OUR BOYS OUT OF CHINA

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Mass Demonstration

Saturday Afternoon
DECEMBER 1st, 1945
— 3 P.M. —

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NEWARK, N. J.
(B Road and Washington Avenue)

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Irving Potash Steve Nelson
Members of the National Committee, C.P.

Sidney Stein Lawrence Mahan
N. J. State President N. J. State Secretary

Martha Stone
Essex County Chairman

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Robert Penn • Sam Morgenstern**

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WEBSTER HALL - 119 E. 11th St.

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On Sale at: WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 13th St.
JEFFERSON BOOKSHOP, 575 Sixth Ave.
BOOK FAIR, 133 W. 44th St. - SKAZKA, 227 W. 46th St.
NEW MASSES, 104 E. Ninth St.

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Choir and Jennie Tourel in Alexander Nevsky Cantata
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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

PANEL DISCUSSION in commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the birth of Frederick Engels. "Engels as Historian and Economist." Speakers will be Francis Franklin, author of "The Rise of the American Nation"; Alfred Goldstein, Instructor in Economics; and George Squier, Trade Union Director; will present papers. Jefferson School, 575 8 Ave., cor. 18 St., at 8:30 p.m. 50¢.

A TRIBUTE TO OUR ALLY—Susie Reed—Cafe Society Uptown; Lt. Col. Louis Huot—Author "Guns for Tito"; Walter Bernstein—Author "Keep Your Head Down"; John McManus—Movie editor PM; Stella Adler—Director, Actress; Alvin Udele—Chairman Greenwich Village American Comm. Yugoslavia Relief. All will appear

at a rally for Yugoslav Relief on Friday evening, Nov. 30th, 8:15 p.m. at the New School, 66 W. 12th St. Tickets 50¢ at Greenwich Village Branch, 19 Greenwich Ave.

FOLK DANCING of many nations for beginners and advanced. Instruction, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 18 St. 8 p.m.

Tonight—Bronx

ALL WELCOME to huge victory bond rally to be held by lodges of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order at 1 E. 187 St. Excellent professional entertainers. All welcome!

Tomorrow Manhattan

ARTISTS LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave. Saturday afternoon class—3 to 5 p.m. Portrait instruction.

COME AND DANCE to the tune of a lively accordion played by Enge Menaker, well-known square dance leader. Bring your friends. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 18 St., at 8:30 p.m. 75¢.

"THE JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION" will be the topic of the weekly forum at the School of Jewish Studies, on Saturday, December 1st, 3:00 p.m., at 13 Astor Pl., 5th floor. S. Almazov, noted lecturer and writer, will speak in Yiddish. Admission 35¢.

SWING, SWING YOUR PRETTY THING! Dance-A-Round Saturday, Dec. 1, 8:30 p.m. 250 W. 26 St. Entertainment, refreshments. Admission 80¢. N. Y. S. Folk Dance Group, A. Y. D.

FOR AN EVENING OF FUN will be on the run. Saturday nite, Dec. 1. Square dancing, folk dancing, other kinds too at White Collar Center, 30 E. 29 St., N.Y.C. Refreshments, entertainment. Adm. 75¢ incl. tax. Sponsored by Furniture Clerical Council.

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N. Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces the opening soon of classes for beginners, adults and children. Instruction free to members. Dues 35¢ weekly. Non-profit organization. Matthew Kahan, Instructor. If you play the mandolin, join our orchestra. 106 E. 14 St. Apply by mail.

GEORGE MORRIS and Dave Davis on "Labor's Political Responsibility in Our Nation Today." Trade unionists cannot afford to miss this meeting. All others are welcome. Friday, November 30th, 8:15 p.m. Chris J. Perry Hall, 1416 N. Broad St., GALA TWO-DAY XMAS BAZAAR, carnival, dance—for sale thousands of dollars merchandise, all your Xmas gifts and household needs.

Saturday, Dec. 1, 1 p.m., to Sunday, Dec. 2, 8 p.m. Admission to bazaar—free. Attractions: Sat. Eve. Dance—Al Taylor's Orch., vocalist, quartet—

COME AND DANCE to the tune of a lively accordion played by Enge Menaker, well-known square dance leader. Bring your friends. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 18 St., at 8:30 p.m. 75¢.

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Republican Is Head of Bronx 'Quit China' Body

Leading Bronx citizens have formed a "Committee to Stop Intervention in China" under the chairmanship of Roderick Stephens, Republican, it was learned yesterday.

The committee has already written to urge President Truman to "withdraw our armed forces from China, cease to aid one side against the other and return our soldiers and marines to useful civilian life."

A campaign to obtain 500,000 signatures on a petition for immediate removal of U.S. troops from China will be opened at a luncheon meeting Dec. 8 at the Concourse Plaza Hotel.

Sponsors include Rev. Edward D. McGowan, Rev. Edler G. Hawkins, Rabbi David B. Hollander of Mt. Eden Temple, Paul L. Ross, formerly of OPA, Samuel H. Bassow, businessman, Attorney Abraham Wilson, Leonard Golditch, Dr. S. J. Prigal, Dr. Henry Hack, Dr. William Weinstein, Councilman Michael Quill, Dr. Alexander Goldman, head of Bronx Hospital, and Assemblyman Leo Isacson.

French Assembly Gets Bank Control Bill Today

PARIS, Nov. 29 (UP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cabinet held a special meeting late today to put the finishing touches to its nationalization of credit bill. The bill will be offered to the Constituent Assembly tomorrow afternoon and is likely to be debated Saturday. A Sunday session may be called if necessary to push the bill through, as the Government wants it to become law before the Stock Exchange opens Monday morning.

Government spokesmen say the bill implies the nationalization of "channels of credit" rather than the banks themselves, but when it becomes law, the Bank of France and all of the nation's "big six" private banks will almost certainly come under direct governmental control.

Other private banks not directly nationalized, and probably foreign banks operating in France, will be placed under some form of state control.

One important detail still to be settled is how to pay off stockholders after bank stocks have been transferred to the state.

IWO Asks Firms To Drop Ads in 'News'

The International Workers Order yesterday urged advertisers to withdraw from the New York Daily News until it removes John O'Donnell's column and repudiates his anti-Semitic attacks.

The IWO's action is part of a campaign in support of the Veterans Committee Against Discrimination, which has been picketing the Daily News building.

"We know your firm will want to put itself on record as opposing the undemocratic practices of the Daily News," the IWO said. "Therefore we should like to urge that you request the Daily News to remove O'Donnell's column, and to repudiate the anti-Semitic attacks, and that you withdraw your advertising until such action takes place."

Upper West Side Mothers Ask Dewey to Save Nursery Schools

Mothers of the upper West Side have organized a campaign to force Gov. Dewey to do something to save state aid for nursery schools and child care centers. State aid is scheduled to cease next March 1.

Through the Nursery School and Child Care Center Parents Association of Greater New York, 875 W. 180 St., a group of mothers yesterday distributed a petition appealing to the Governor.

The petition declared large numbers of fathers "will still be in the armed forces and mothers will have to work to supplement allotments which are insufficient to provide for family needs," that "many mothers . . . will be the sole support of their families," with "many more . . . whose husbands are returning wounded or maimed" having similar problems, and that "the reconver-

SOVIET CHILD DEATHS CUT TO HALF OF 1940

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (Delayed) (UP).—Child mortality in the Soviet Union has dropped to less than half the 1940 figure, while the birth rate has increased 35 percent, Maria

Kovrigina, Vice Commissar of Health, told a Moscow health conference today.

Despite revolutionary changes of the past 30 years and enormous

losses through two wars, revolution and famine, medical science has reduced mother and child mortality at birth, still births and miscarriages, she said.

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Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician is in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—gives lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
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LUNCHEON 75c up DINNER \$1.00 up
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The Low Down

Army Will Win, But
Don't Look for Runaway

By Nat Low

If the rains do not let up by tomorrow Army's expected trouncing of Navy may not develop at all. In fact, a mud-logged Philadelphia gridiron may almost equalize the teams, because Navy's defense figures to be twice as effective in the mud as on a dry, hard field.

And Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard will obviously be at a tremendous disadvantage if they do not have solid footing for their dashes.

So it seems as if another and unexpected factor has tangled up this "Game of the Century" and has added an intriguing arguing point. There is no doubt that Army is the superior team—but still, in a game larded with such tradition as Army-Navy, one should not underestimate the undefeated Middies, who have a better defense record than the Cadets and who may decide to get hot tomorrow.

A team that blows hot and cold is a tough team to figure and besides, practically nobody gives the Middies a look-in, which means they can enter the game holding the psychological edge. That is, they have nothing to lose because that is expected of them.

Of course, even on a muddy field, I don't see how it is possible to contain Army's phenomenal T formation. Perhaps if the Cadets only had Davis OR Blanchard a defense could be rigged up. But when you have BOTH Davis AND Blanchard, all the best-laid plans of men and mice, etc., etc., etc.

Navy's ground attack, which has scored 71 points in its last two games against Michigan and Wisconsin, is stronger than most people imagine, especially now that Bob Jenkins' bum knee has been fixed up and he is ready to resume his blasting once again. And it should be pointed out that Jenkins is not far behind Blanchard as a hitter. Indeed, before his knee went bad on him, they were talking of him in the same breath as Nagurski and other famed fullbacks.

But Navy's ability to move the ball does not depend solely upon luggers like Clyde "Smackover" Scott and Jenkins. The Middies can throw that ball around—don't kid yourself—and while most of Army's foes have been fearful of passing this year because of Army's interceptions, Navy won't have similar fears because their own backs are lightning fast and it is highly improbable Blanchard and Davis will intercept many passes and tote them for touchdowns.

Hunchy Hoernschmeyer and Tony Minisi are the Middies' flingers and they rank with the best. Especially Minisi, who is also a very talented pass-snatcher.

Another factor not to be overlooked is the Middle line. Now there are many football men who will tell you Navy's forwards are superior to the more-publicized Army boys up front. Certainly, the Navy line is as strong as its Army counterpart, even if not as well coached. Last year the Middies in the line more than held their own, and were dishing it out right merrily down to the very end.

Army won that one 23-7, not a great margin, you will admit. And Blanchard and Davis were on that team, too.

Of course, I'm picking Army to win—but it may be anything but the runaway some people expect. The margin of victory will depend solely upon Navy's tenacity. Against such a mighty team as Army, it is easy to become overwhelmed, to lose control of the game, to become demoralized. I doubt if Navy will become so beaten that Army will run over it at will.

So I'd say Army should win by about three touchdowns—certainly not more than four.

LIU Has Toughest Cage Schedule

As a sort of welcome home present, the Long Island University basketball schedule maker presented Coach Clair Bee with one of the most difficult programs ever undertaken by the Blackbirds. Bee, in the Maritime Service for the two past years, has taken over from George Wolfe, who tutored the Brooklyn tossers during Clair's absence.

The Blackbirds have nine games in the Garden and all with nationally prominent opponents like Valparaiso, Oklahoma A. & M., Bowling Green, De Paul, Wyoming and Tennessee. As a starter, next Wednesday night, the Bee-men drew Valparaiso, an outfit loaded with veterans; averages 6-5 in height and with two truly great players in Milt Schoon, 6-9 center, and Bob Dille, an All-America forward and Indiana's leading scorer for the two past campaigns.

Valparaiso won 21 of 24 games last season, defeating top flight rivals like Bunker Hill Naval, Hamline, Western Michigan, Great Lakes, and Drake. In the Garden the Crusaders beat Long Island, 64-59. That game was one of the Blackbirds' best performances of the winter. Dille led the Indiana five in scoring with 336 points, followed by John Janisch, a three-season veteran, with 332.

Other returning lettermen are Harry Hines, Alvin Schmidt, Glen Gierke, J. B. Chambers, who soars 6-10 and a half, and Ed Susini.

The Blackbirds have height, but

THE ROUNDUP

The Rangers, who lost to the Boston Bruins, 5-1 Wednesday night, won't be back in the Garden until next Thursday night. Thus far, in their extended road trip, they have won one, tied one and lost two. . . . Very good for a weak team on the road. . . .

Lester Patrick announced yesterday that Bryan Hextall will be out for the season with his liver ailment. The scrappy, high-scoring wing will be missed sorely, but the return of Lynn Patrick, MacColville and Alf Pike (he'll be out of the service shortly) will make up for Bryan's absence.

Plaques honoring Al Blozis and Jack Lummus, former grid Giants who were killed in action during the war, will be dedicated at a ceremony preceding the kickoff before Sunday's game with the Philly Eagles. . . . The plaques will be hung in front of the center-field clubhouse close to the monuments of John J. McGraw and Eddie Grant.

The New York Gothams will be shooting for the second straight home victory in the American Basketball League Saturday night at St. Nick's Arena. . . . They'll face the Baltimore Bullets who boast Stutz Modzilewski, Ace Spector, Hagan Anderson, Bob Tough, Bob Scharman and Price Brookfield.

Charging that Mike Jacobs was "hand-picking" opponents for welterweight cheese champion Freddie "Red" Cochrane, promoter Larry Atkins of Cleveland yesterday asked the National Boxing Association to vacate the title and crown the winner of an elimination tournament. . . . PHIL GORDON.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Arabs—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—William Lang, News
WJZ—Glamour Man
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—Leon Henderson, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comments
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy's
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Recorded Music

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
WQXR—Treasury Salute
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Betty Crocker
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—Tens and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Land Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Bride and Groom
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones

From the Press Box

Strength of Lines Will Determine Score

by Phil Gordon

The great Army-Navy game which takes place in Philadelphia tomorrow, will be won in the line, despite the much heralded backs both teams possess. Most football men are agreed on this. If Army's line can rip the Middle forwards as they've done to all their opponents in the past two years, Navy will be submerged. However, if the stalwart Navy linemen can hold the fort against the jet-propelled attacks of their gold-helmeted rivals, the game will be much closer than most people think.

And the key man on the Middle line is none other than center Dick Scott who will take a good percentage of the pounding in the early part of the game. Scott is Navy's backer-up and general roving defenseman and he is sure to be right smack in the way of Doc Blanchard when that worthy smashes through the middle. If Blanchard or his blockers can roll over Scott, the Navy guards will go too, and that may mean a general collapse of the center of the line.

However, Scott isn't knocked over easily. He manages to hit back, and this season has been one of the main cogs in the undefeated Middle team. Another important factor are Navy's ends, Dick Duden and Leon Bramlett. There are many folks who will pick this duo over Army's Poole and Foldberg, for they believe the sailor pair is faster, tougher and wiser.

On the whole, there is no great disparity between the two lines as there is in the backfield.

And that means Army will have

Yeshiva Shows Way: To Meet Negro Colleges on Court

In another forward step in the great campaign to smash Jim-crow in sports, Yeshiva College yesterday announced that it has scheduled games with two Negro colleges, Virginia Union and Morgan State, the first time in its history that this has been done.

Yeshiva will meet Virginia Union Saturday evening, Dec. 22, at the 16th Regimen Armory and the game with Morgan State will be played Dec. 27 in Olympia Stadium, Philly. Yeshiva's undergraduate paper, The Commentator, says of this, "Perhaps it will prove to be the foundation of another great inter-collegiate athletic rivalry which shall be a source of pride to all concerned. There is no place for bigotry, no place for hatred or intolerance on the fields of friendly strife."

its work cut out for it. In previous games this season, the crushing Cadets have walloped the tar out of their front line foes and paved the way for the blistering runs of Davis and Blanchard.

They don't figure to be quite as effective against the Middies, however, and the size of the score will be determined by their superiority in the line.

RADIO

WABC—Kate Smith Show
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT
9:00-WEAF—People Are Funny
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WABC—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Bob Hannon, Tenor; Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto; Chorus
WOR—Spotlight Band
WJZ—The Sheriff—Play
WABC—Those Websters—Play
WMCA—Quizdom—Class
WQXR—Music Festival
10:00-WEAF—Mystery Theater
WOR—So You Think You Know Music?
WJZ—Boxing Bout
WABC—Jimmy Durante and Garry Moore, Comedy
WQXR—Encore Music
10:15-WQXR—Beatrice Mery, Soprano
10:30-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WOR—Symphonette
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
10:45-WEAF—To Be Announced
WMCA—Musical Encores
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:05-WJZ—William S. Galimore
11:30-WEAF—World's Great Novels
WABC—Viva America
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music

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Bolte's Book on World War II Veterans Confuses the Main Issues

By I. WEISE

Charles Bolte, author of *The New Veteran* (Reynal and Hitchcock, \$2) is chairman of the American Veterans Committee of World War II. His book appears at a time when millions of veterans are returning to find criminal neglect of their problems on the part of the Administration and Congress, and the use of the big stick against labor, our allies and the colonial peoples.

Mr. Bolte concerns himself with the attitudes of this war's veteran, the unpreparedness of the country's agencies to meet his problems, the importance of community projects on his behalf, the danger of fascist organizations, the need for full employment and for a veteran's fight for peace.

Nevertheless, despite these positive factors, the book is unsatisfactory.

ON ALLIANCES

The first problem which faces today's 12,000,000 veterans is that of alliances. With what forces in the American community shall they ally themselves in order to achieve both the solution of their special problems and the general advance of democracy?

Quite clearly, the answer is alliance with the labor movement, as well as with all the other democratic sections of the American people. The labor movement, which stands at the head of all these forces, supplied us with the weapons for victory, fought for and won the raise in soldier's pay, and was part of the coalition which pressed through the GI Bill of Rights. Labor is represented in every community service for veterans, has taken the initiative in the fight for the return of all veterans from overseas, and is at the present moment engaged in a great strike to preserve the living standards of all of the American people, including the veterans.

Far from understanding this, Mr. Bolte, takes up a "plague on both your houses" attitude towards capital and labor. Thus, he writes about "the utterly intransigent . . . attitudes of capital and labor." He leaves Detroit and writes, "I dream-

The author of this review, a Spanish vet, spent 3½ years in the U. S. Army, participating in every campaign from North Africa, Sicily, Italy, the invasion of southern France, and Germany. In recent months he has taken part in Military Government and Army orientation work.

ed of picket lines with veterans being used by management and labor to knock each other's brains out." All his Detroit trip gave him was a nightmare. It did not give him the understanding that labor is the foremost and indispensable ally of the veterans.

VETS SECOND PROBLEM

This "above the struggle" attitude thereupon blinds him to the second great problem of the veterans: Against whom shall their struggles be aimed? They must be armed against the monopolies, which coined billions out of the war and which have it within their means to satisfy the needs of the veterans. The fact that the monopolies have turned instead towards aggression at home and abroad, and that they oppose full employment, which Mr. Bolte espouses, reemphasizes the need of alliance with the labor movement and other democratic forces.

But here too, Mr. Bolte shows that he has not penetrated beyond appearances. He condemns unreservedly, and in detail, the fascist organizations of Smith, Coughlin and Co. but he does not see the source of fascism, the monopolies.

He writes, with definite political myopia, "The people of America have indicated overwhelmingly that they want a country in which there are

jobs for everyone willing and able to work, and which cooperates with other countries for the maintenance of world peace. . . . (These) have become accepted as the common goals of both major political parties."

AMERICAN LEGION

But the adamant stand of polltax Democrats and Tory Republicans, on the one hand, and the mealy mouthed liberal phrases and constant reactionary retreat of Truman, on the other, have shown that there is no such acceptance. This is why progressives have had to begin fresh consideration of possible third party action on a national scale.

Third, we Communist veterans disagree with Mr. Bolte's depreciation of the American Legion.

Despite the reactionary position of the Legion leadership on many issues, it has experienced an influx of 600,000 veterans of this war, and it will experience an even greater influx. We Communists do not advocate that the veterans form any one organization; we do strive for the greatest unity of veterans which at present finds expression by going into the major established veteran organizations.

In the matter of the Legion, however, we do note that there are new voices in it, as represented in the Union Labor Legionnaires and the hundreds of thousands of World War II Vets who have joined. The Legion is growing, and all encouragement should be given to new and progressive forces in any and all veterans' organizations, including the Legion.

To disregard this influx means to abandon millions to unmitigated reactionary leadership. This is the position of Mr. Bolte when he puts forward the American Veterans Committee as the only proper organization for the returning veterans. Incidentally, we feel that the humor which Mr. Bolte pokes at the Communist position on the American Legion, is both a misinterpretation of that position, and also, naturally enough, a cover for the boosting of his own organization.

NEGRO QUESTION

Fourth, we find it quite surprising that in a book which attempts to cover the veterans' problem so thoroughly (albeit confusedly on fundamentals), there is no mention of the special and bitter problems on the Negro veterans, except for general condemnation of racial prejudice. It is a shame that, at the Legion Convention, General Bradley, in outlining proposed reforms of his Veterans' Administration, had nothing to say on treatment of Negro veterans. Progressive voices have to speak up on this above all.

Fifth, in this age of the atomic bomb, Mr. Bolte advocates the discarding of the United Nations Org-

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Isolationist Influences Crippled Army Intelligence Before Dec. 7, Reports Show

By ADAM LAPIN

American military intelligence in the crucial months in 1941 between the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union and the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor was a woefully poor guide to action by the United States government.

This became all too apparent today from a pink-covered volume of G-2 reports submitted by the Army to the Pearl Harbor investigation. Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, then chief of G-2 whose name was signed to most of the reports, appeared as a witness before the hearing.

But the Republican Senators and Congressmen dominating the investigation are hardly in a position to complain about the failure of G-2 to forewarn Gen. George C. Marshall, then chief of staff, and the late President Roosevelt of the next moves by Japan and Germany.

ANTI-SOVIET BIAS

The thick volume of G-2 reports reveals that the trouble with our high military intelligence officers was that they shared many of the anti-Soviet prejudices of the Re-

publicans in Congress bent on appeasing Japan and Germany.

Gen. Miles did not advocate appeasement of the fascist Axis. But he miscalculated again and again because he expected an imminent collapse of the Soviet Union under the Nazi hammer-blows.

He anticipated that the first blow of the Japanese would be more likely to be aimed at the Soviet Union than at the United States. He and his aides counted far too much on the economic weakness of Japan, and had plenty of illusions about the peaceful intentions of the Emperor, the civilian officials of Japan and the Japanese diplomats in Washington.

The earliest of the G-2 reports made public today, dated July 7, 1941, said that it was "quite within the range of possibility that should

be driven out of Russia the retreat would be to this Far Eastern Region."

IGNORANT OF SIBERIA

G-2 seemed entirely ignorant of the important developments which had taken place in Eastern Siberia under the Soviet regime. The July 7 report said:

"Politically and psychologically it is distinct, little changed from Czarist days. It thinks for itself, and will act for itself first, and for the rest of Russia only secondarily."

Four days later G-2 reported that the most that can be expected of the Soviet Union "is that she will remain being in her distant fastnesses after the German onslaught has been spent." G-2's only hopeful comment was that "the German attack has cancelled out Russia as an Axis source of supply from the short-term viewpoint."

Then a week later a memorandum for the Chief of Staff predicted by July 1, 1942, "German defeat of USSR and reestablishment of German military initiative." The prediction included "German occupa-

tion" of the USSR to Lake Baikal and possibly to the Pacific" with "possible Japanese occupation of the Maritime Provinces of Siberia." Axis control of all of North Africa also seemed assured to G-2 at this time.

On July 25, G-2 emphasized an earlier assertion that the U.S. "is today in a position to wreck completely the economic structure of Japan." While overestimating Germany's strength against the Soviet Union, G-2 underestimated Japanese power.

A memorandum on Aug. 16 said that Japan would "resort to every means available to keep the United States out of the war." G-2 saw as the real problem "that Japanese military and naval authorities are not under the complete control of their government." But this memorandum and several that followed it did urge "forceful diplomacy vis-à-vis Japan."

A report on Sept. 2 on a conversation between a G-2 officer and the Japanese military attaché in Washington showed the extent to

which military intelligence was taken in by promises of peace. The report concluded:

"In effect he speaks for the Japanese embassy, the entire staff of which is sincerely working for the betterment of Japanese relations."

On Sept. 11 Gen. Miles was cheered by the action of Emperor Hirohito in taking over command of the Japanese army, and said, "It is probable that Japan will find a peaceful way" out of her crisis and "seek a means to realign her foreign policy in anti-Axis direction."

On Nov. 2 G-2 said that Japan is "militarily over-extended," and "psychologically aware of the fact that her economic structure is crumbling."

A report on Dec. 5 to the highest officials of the government from the President down listed as the probable moves by Japan an attack on Siberia, a drive to end the war with China and occupation of Thailand. The latter was considered most likely. The Philippines were listed as a possibility. Hawaii was not mentioned.

Yugoslav Republic Is Proclaimed

LONDON, Nov. 29 (UP).—The Tito regime in Yugoslavia proclaimed the country a "People's Republic" today.

News reached here that the new Yugoslav constituent assembly proclaimed the republic and denied King Peter any rights under it.

As soon as he heard the news, King Peter said that he would fight to free his people from what he called a totalitarian tyranny. In a clear bid for Allied support, Peter recalled that they insured even the defeated peoples of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria democratic governments.

France Reserves Right to Name Spain Republican to UNO Court

LONDON, Nov. 29 (UP).—France told the United Nations preparatory commission tonight that she reserves the right to nominate a Spanish Republican to be one of the 15 judges of the proposed new international court of justice.

Jules Basdevant, French delegate, served notice of his nation's intentions in debate by the technical committee on the court, in full recognition of the fact that Franco Spain is barred from the United Nations Organization.

"We hope that democratic and Republican Spain will be part of the UNO, but even if that is not the case, the French delegation reserves the right to place in nomination the name of a Spanish Republican candidate," said Basdevant. He was supported by the delegate of Mexico, site of the Spanish Republican regime.

As precedent, Basdevant pointed out that U. S. citizens had served on the old World Court even though the United States did not belong to it.

British Grind Out Soerabaja Patriots

BATAVIA, Nov. 29 (UP).—The bloody, 19-day battle of Soerabaja in eastern Java has ended with complete British occupation of the city, the British announced officially today.

Heavy fighting still was raging at Bandoeng, summer capital of Java, 75 miles southeast of Batavia, where Indonesian forces apparently had ignored an ultimatum of British Brig. N. MacDonald to evacuate the northern part of the city and abandon road blocks by noon today.

The ultimatum stipulated that any civilian found manning road blocks would be shot.

Indonesian Premier Sutan Sjahrir announced that he was now prepared to resume talks with the Dutch and British, but no date has been set for a conference.

An especially violent clash raged for several hours in Bandoeng last night when Indonesian forces battled a combined force of Indians, Japanese, Dutch, Eurasians and some Ambonese youths with mortar and machine gun fire. One Dutch youth was killed and several others wounded.

UNRRA Ousts 600 Aides After Probe

HERFORD, Germany, Nov. 29 (UP).—Six hundred UNRRA workers have been dismissed, 13 suspended and a Czech worker sentenced to jail after a lengthy investigation of UNRRA distribution in the British occupation zone, it was announced today.

Probe Release of GI Grid Players

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (UP).—The War Department disclosed tonight that it is investigating the return to this country of 54 members of the Army Air Forces Hawaiian football team, many of whom lacked sufficient points for discharge.

Big UE Uro-Strike Vote in Kearny

KEARNY, N. J., Nov. 29.—Approval for a strike was voted yesterday by employees of Western Electric Co. They voted 11,069 to 637 in favor of a strike. It was announced the action will not be called before mid-December.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, November 30, 1945

Ask U. S. Release Space for 3,000 Homes for Vets in City

After weeks of pressure from veterans and labor groups, as well as from Democratic legislative leaders, Gov. Dewey moved yesterday to obtain some temporary emergency housing for veterans.

The Governor held a four-hour conference with Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer, who had urged temporary housing during his election campaign. As a result of the conference, the Governor, with O'Dwyer's approval, dispatched wires to Navy Secretary Forrestal and War Secretary Patterson asking release of several military establishments in the city for emergency housing.

Places requested by the Governor included the Manhattan Beach Coast Guard station, being vacated today; Fox Hill and Miller Field cantonments at Staten Island, and the Fort Tilden cantonment at Rockaway Point.

The Governor also asked for the release of building supplies, furnishings and linens, and manpower available at Army camps in the area.

3,000 APARTMENTS

It is estimated that about 3,000 to 3,500 apartments will be made available if the Army and Navy comply with Dewey's and O'Dwyer's request. They will be from two to four rooms and may rent from \$6 to \$12 a room. The Governor described them as "not luxury housing or even wholly desirable, but they will be good living quarters."

Over 20,000 veterans in the city are now desperately in need of homes and the number is expected to hit 100,000 by the spring. The program is therefore only a drop in the bucket.

The State will do the building and will lease the apartments to the city for \$1 a year. The city will put them in the hands of private managers who will rent them at a rate agreed upon by the city and state. The money will go back to the state. The Governor said the projects would be made "self-liquidating" in five years.

The Fox Hills cantonment should be ready in 60 days after the Army turns it over, the Governor estimated, at a cost of about \$800,000 for the reconversion job.

RENTING PRIORITY

Renting priority will be given to veterans with children, then veterans without children, and third

houses for five years. They are to be destroyed after that.

It was also agreed that further study was to be made of re-converting old-law tenements. Of 27,000 apartments in these tenements, only about 100 have been reconverted under current legislative provisions. The \$8 per room rent ceiling will doubtless be the chief target of attack when the issue comes up.

Truman Rosy Over Future, Sees More Jobs AND More Jobless

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Shrinking payrolls and other economic retrogressions notwithstanding, President Truman today painted a rosy picture of employment throughout the land.

He told a press conference re-conversion is so far ahead of schedule that employment is back to V-J Day level and will continue to rise. On the other hand, he cautioned unemployment will undoubtedly increase in the next few months with rapid demobilization of the armed forces.

The President gave his version of the nation's economy in a review of the first 100 days of transfer from war to peace. He said disruption of the economy by the return of peace was much less severe than he had expected.

Says Soviets Bar Iran Troop Moves

LONDON, Nov. 29 (UP).—An Iranian embassy spokesman said today that the Soviet Union has refused formally to permit Iranian government troops to move against Azerbaijan.

Draft Boards to Exempt Science Students

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (UP).—Selective Service tonight recommended to local draft boards that they defer registrants who are studying or teaching physical sciences or engineering.

Senate Balks Taft Move to Weaken UNO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (UP).—The Senate today defeated, 41-18, a proposal by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), under which the U.S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council could not commit the United States to military or economic action unless he was convinced that such a move was just.

Under consideration was the bill outlining U.S. participation in the United Nations Organization. It would authorize use of U.S. troops and economic sanctions against unruly nations without specific congressional approval.